



Published Every Day in the Year at No. 59-59
Park Row.

FRIDAY, February 20, 1891.

Entered at the Post-Office at New York as Second
Class Mail Matter.

Terms—Postage Free.
FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

DAILY, One Year, \$5.00
DAILY, Six Months, \$3.00
DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year, \$6.00
DAILY and SUNDAY, Six Months, \$4.00
SUNDAY, One Year, \$2.00
SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD, One Year, \$2.00
THE WEEKLY WORLD, One Year, \$1.00
Liberal Commissions Allowed to Sub Agents.
Single Copies Sent Free.

FOR ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT AND ALL
COUNTRIES IN THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAL
UNION.

DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year, \$15.00
DAILY only, One Year, \$12.00
SUNDAY, One Year, \$4.00

IN AUSTRALIA, EXCEPT NEW SOUTH WALES,
QUEENSLAND AND VICTORIA, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year, \$14.00
SUNDAY, One Year, \$3.00

Address all communications, whether concerning
subscriptions or advertisements, to the Main Office,
PULITZER BUILDING, Park Row, New York City.

Branch Offices.

WORLD UPTOWN OFFICE,
1237 Broadway,
Between 51st and 52nd Sts., N. Y. City.
(Lodge Building.)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN OFFICE,
112 South 10th St.,
DENVER, COLO.

WASHINGTON OFFICE,
610 14th St.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LONDON OFFICE,
32 Cockspur St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

The World.

4180 FOR SALE IN EUROPE AT BREITENBURG,
17 Avenue de l'Opera, PARIS.
430 Strand, LONDON.

REPRODUCTION OF THE ARCH OF PROSPERITY.

COLUMNS
OF
"WARTS"
PUBLISHED MONTHLY
BY
The World.

1883.....385
1884.....704
1885.....1,007
1886.....1,204
1887.....1,414
1888.....1,479
1889.....1,594
1890.....1,786

The editor of THE WORLD will tender no
circumstances be responsible for the care of
unpublished manuscripts. The courtesy of
returning rejected manuscripts will be re-
tained when stamps for that purpose are in-
closed.

It was a great funeral of a great
patriot and great soldier.

The Bank of England repaying a
\$15,000,000 loan to the Bank of France is
enough to make Pitt turn in his tomb.

If the Democrats of the Assembly
wish to imperil their party supremacy in
this State they can do it by con-
victing at extravagant appropriations.

Cotton from Samarang is one of the
echoes of the McKinley Act, France
reaching out as far as Bokhara since
we put that new coping on our Chinese
wall.

In the matter of Bismarck the Kaiser
has wisely recalled the policy of his
great progenitor: "Let them say what
they please as long as I can do what I
please."

Mr. BLAINE is the only Republican of
any consequence who sees what the
people want. They want Democracy
and Mr. BLAINE is getting as close to it
as he can.

The Democrats in the House are
right in opposing the subsidy job,
though it is doubtful if prolonged fil-
lustering would be wise or justifiable
at this stage of the session.

When Gen. JOE JOHNSTON serves as
one of the honorary bearers at the
funeral of WILLIAM TOWNSEN SHERMAN,
cannot Mr. HOAR and TOM REED
restrain their ardor until the next war
comes?

The Farmers' Alliance is evidently
disposed to offer an amendment to the
old statement that money is dug out of
the ground, to the effect that it is dug
out of the men who dig it out of the
ground.

With the Grant Monument Fund less
than half raised and the Washington
Arch money still lacking several thou-
sand dollars, New York may well be a
little careful in starting other memorial
enterprises, however deserving.

Boss QUAY comes an odd time, a safe
place and a dubious way to try a ques-
tion of fact and of character. He waited
until he thought no one had sufficient
practical interest to pursue the subject.
He chose the floor of the Senate, where
courtesy forbids question, and asked
that his own painfully prepared state-

ment be read and recorded. But he
carefully refrained from asking an in-
vestigation even at the friendly hands
of his colleagues. Why did he shun
the courts, which are still wide open to
him as they have been for a year?
Why did he not ask an investigating
committee to ascertain whether or not
he is fit to sit in the Senate? He would
have done far better to keep silent.

The cable despatch from the Prince
of WALES to THE WORLD, in which he
condoles with the American people on
the death of SHERMAN, is unique in the
history of such tributes. This is the
first time that the Prince of WALES has
communicated directly with an Ameri-
can newspaper. Wishing to express
his condolence with the American peo-
ple, His Royal Highness graciously re-
sponded to the invitation of the journal
which is recognized abroad as at home
as the People's Newspaper.

FOREIGN TRIBUTES TO SHERMAN.

THE WORLD yesterday presented to its
readers a most remarkable collection of
opinions of foreign military authorities
upon the military genius of Gen.
SHERMAN, and to-day adds other illus-
trious names to the list. Among the
soldiers who spoke were some of the
greatest masters of their art now living.
There were Lord WOLSELEY, of Eng-
land; Von MOLTKE and Von WALTHERS-
DORF, of Germany; De GALLIFFET, of
France, the ex-Emperor of Brazil and
a number of others almost equally
prominent.

The similarity of the judgments is
almost as remarkable as the men who
uttered them. They all agree that
SHERMAN was one of the greatest mil-
itary geniuses of his time. They
speak of him as the most clever and
brilliant strategist and tactician of the
war. Some of them regard him as the
ablest commander on the Union side.

Lord WOLSELEY says that of him, Col.
J. F. MAURICE, Professor of Military
Art and History at the British Staff
College, says that he had "long con-
sidered the Atlanta campaign of SHER-
MAN as one of the most valuable lessons
in war furnished by our time." Von
WALTHERS-DORF, recently chief of the Ger-
man staff, says that SHERMAN's cam-
paign in Georgia "will ever remain a
standard," and the veteran Von MOLTKE
uses almost identical language.

It is a most interesting revelation of
the breadth of view of these foreign
officers that, although their own mil-
itary operations are conducted on a
perfectly mapped chessboard, they are
nevertheless able to comprehend the
vastly greater problem which was pre-
sented to our soldiers by the compara-
tively unknown country and the vast
extent of territory over which the
battles of our war were fought.

And now that the dead soldier's com-
rades and fellows have spoken and
have ranked him among the great
names of war let us hear no more from
the cavaliers, whose din only annoys
those who wish to pay deserved honor
to the commander.

THE TRUE ISSUE.

Mr. O'FENNAH, of Virginia, spoke the
truth the other day when he said that
there are "questions of Democratic
principles paramount to the question
of the free coinage of silver."

The Democratic campaign in 1892
will not be fought on a single issue.
The Democratic party will again ask
the suffrages of the people on the
ground that it is for the people and
against oligarchy; that it has struggled
to preserve the ancient privilege of the
people to conduct their own elections
against the effort of the Republican
partisans to secure the opportunity to
do "their own registration, counting
and certification."

The Democratic party stands for
local self-government. It is the deter-
mined enemy of the extravagance by
which the Republican leaders have
emptied the Treasury. It is against
subsidies and private grabs of all kinds.
Above all it means resistance to that
system and method of tariff taxation
which is intended to make monopolists
richer at the expense of the consumers,
who are the people.

These are the great issues on which
the Democratic party stands, and they
are greater than any currency issue can
be, because in them are involved the
most important fundamental questions
of government—questions of human
liberty, of the right of the people to
rule themselves and of the equality of
all before the law.

The attack of the Republican party
has been directed against the very citi-
adel of the Republic, and it cannot be
permitted to divert its defenders by
raising a noise about silver coinage.

AN UNGUARDED TREASURY.

Senator QUAY's effort to mitigate his
own offenses by a recital of the loose
and corrupt methods of handling the
public funds of the State of Pennsylv-
ania by a daring ring of which he is
the last and confessed head, will serve to
point and to emphasize the recommen-
dation of Gov. PATTERSON that, after a
quarter of a century of mismanage-
ment, corruption and scandal, a sound
and sensible system of safe-keeping be
devised for the State Treasury.

In refutation of the charge that,
while himself a public officer, he en-
deavored to profit by an unlawful use
of public moneys, Mr. QUAY calmly re-
lates that not he but his partner, also
a public officer, robbed the Treasury
and put the money into their joint
business—so invested it that he felt
bound to replace it when it was lost

and discovery became unavoidable. It
was the system of the ring, the system
of the bosses, the system of QUAY,
which made this crime possible—a
system for which he will hardly, at this
late day, undertake to disavow respon-
sibility.

Again, when he wants \$400,000, more
or less, to go into a doubtful specu-
lation at a distant point, he steps into the
People's Bank, where, under the pre-
valent system of corrupt favoritism, an
enormous deposit of public money is
always to be found under the control of
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, the gentleman
whom Mr. QUAY himself pardoned out of
the penitentiary to which he had
been sentenced, after due trial and con-
viction, for attempting to buy the Leg-
islature to turn over \$4,000,000 in a
jump to the railroad lobby.

Henceforth Mr. QUAY will have not
only himself but the Pennsylvania
Treasury system which has grown up
under his manipulation to defend. Not
even a shield of bull's hide or of brass
would be worth anything in this emer-
gency, while the paper one he lifted the
other day was full of rifts before he
ventured to raise it.

THE LAST OF THE DOGBES.

Another of the "Big Four" is sitting
amid the ruins of his hopes. Senator
Hiscock's candidates in his own city of
Syracuse have been ignominiously be-
trayed. He and three other gentlemen
divided New York among them, and he
is the last of them who has fallen.

The best of them, Mr. DEWEY, was to
be candidate for the Republican Presi-
dential nomination. The story of his
short but eloquent campaign is still
fresh in the minds of men, and the
speech in which he withdrew his own
name could not have been more touch-
ing if it were made now over the bier
of the last of the "Big Four."

Another, Mr. WARNER MILLER, ac-
tually became the candidate of his
party for Governor and fell disastrously
"outside the breastworks," where he
has been permitted to remain. The
people seemed as unwilling as the pol-
iticians were to ratify the partition
agreement of the "Big Four."

Then came Mr. PLATT's turn. His
ambition was to have the general man-
agement of the patronage business and
of the party's politics. He tried his
master hand. He bade the Republican
legislators do this or that, and they
did it. He went to Washington and
compounded the disappointment of New
York's desire to hold the World's Fair.
He denied Rapid Transit to the
metropolis. He gave his immoral sup-
port to PORTER's scheme to rob the
metropolis of its population. And when
he had done his best and his worst the
people of the State smashed him and
his party to pieces.

And now, and last, it is HISCOCK's
turn. His own home turns his back
upon him. He is a Republican boss in
a city which has suddenly become
Democratic. The Supervisors are
against him. His pet Mayor is hand-
led, and the Aldermen are of the op-
posite party.

The reign of the "Big Four" was
short and not very glorious.

THE LABOR BOLL.

All sorts of amazing mechanical de-
vices will be exhibited at the World's
Fair, from the ponderous engine to the
delicate scientific appliance. The name
of the inventor will prominently appear
and the establishment whence the won-
der comes will not be forgotten. Highly
polished plates, elegantly engrossed
descriptions, smooth-tongued clerks in
charge, will let all know of the credit
due brain and capital, but where is
muscle to come in? What and who is
to tell of the grimy workman whose
skill and strength and patience made
the marvel possible?

Suppose we take a new departure
and, not forgetting the colonel and the
captain, let the private soldier of the
peaceful army in. No fuddled head or
pretentious brain can make a masterpiece.
This huge and shining mass of steel,
this fragile instrument which trembles
at the air, mean sober, faithful, steady
men. It takes a first-class trade to yield
a first-class fruit.

Why not make known their names
and give each one his due?

A COMING GOLD WADE.

It will not be long now before many
more or less macerated members of
Congress will return home, and whether
retired Republican or demolished Dem-
ocrat the same slice of Arctic circle
awaits them.

The reception committee, brass band
and local orator, the open carriage and
the closed street, the reporter with four
new pencils and an extra pad, are not
for the non-successful man. If in an
outlying corner of the newspaper it ap-
pears that the Hon. Elias Howe returned
last night by the 1.55, he that went
forth a Joshua and comes back a Job
will get about a line and a half more
than anybody thinks he ought to have.
He did not "get there," and this is
the one crime America never forgives.
Next day the man who voted for him,
and has been denying it till black in the
face ever since, intently studies the
clouds as his candidate comes by. The
constituent whose axe has been dil-
igently ground, in season and out of
season, till the whole departmental
world at Washington shunned his mem-
ber as the plague, has pressing busi-
ness across the way. The oldest in-
habitant, who has voted for every
President "from Tom JEFFERSON down,
sir," is alone kind enough to enter into
conversation and explains at great

length the many errors which led to
defeat.

But if friends are scarce the session
opens early for the introduction of bills.
The printer and the bill-poster and the
leader of the band, the hire of the hall
and the cost of that testimonial supper,
all come in.

Take it all together, the macerated
member gets a pretty considerable seg-
ment of the frigid zone.

Mr. QUAY says he borrowed the
money with which he went into the
Chicago speculation from WILLIAM H.
KEMBLE, him of the famous motto,
"Addition, division and silence." From
time immemorial this dear friend
of the boss has had on deposit in his
bank, without interest, enormous sums
of money from the Treasury of Penn-
sylvania. The ring has always seen
that this deposit was kept up in large
and generous proportions, running into
the hundreds of thousands. How came
it that QUAY could walk into the Peo-
ple's Bank and take out such colossal
loans at pleasure? Was the money in
reality KEMBLE's, or the bank's, or the
State's? It would have been well had
Mr. QUAY seen fit to descend to some
of these particulars, and doubtless he
would gladly have done so had he
dared. After all, we venture the pre-
diction that he will walk before he is
many months older that he had fol-
lowed his advice to BEAVER—"Don't
talk"—or even remembered the cele-
brated legend of his friend KEMBLE.

The accounts of JOHN I. DAVENPORT
as Chief Supervisor of Elections have
at last been transmitted to the Senate,
the Republican Treasury officials not
being able longer to resist Mr.
MORGAN's pertinacity. The accounts
themselves are of the most extraordi-
nary and ingenious character. In the
last eighteen years Mr. DAVENPORT has
received from the Government the large
sum of \$250,000, and he is annually
costing the Government a little more.
He charges ten cents each for filing pa-
pers, but his great profit comes from a
folio charge for recording and indexing
matter which is paid for as if it were
written, although much of it is printed.
These enormous charges, by means of
which this partisan bulldozer fattens at
the expense of his fellow-countrymen,
indicate in a small measure what the
country has escaped in the defeat of
the Force Bill.

Reporters of THE WORLD yesterday
found and took to the District At-
torney's office one of the witnesses of
the Lally-Delast shooting affray, who
swears positively that he saw LALLY
fire the shot, chased him to another
saloon and joined another witness in
identifying him when the officer ar-
rested him. This evidence was open to
Justice HOGAN had he seen fit to obtain
it. The District Attorney's office is
substituting push for "pull" in this
affair.

The Administration organ very
plainly intimates that the votes of the
majority of Republican Congressmen
were cast against the free coinage of
silver in retaliation upon the silver
Senators who voted to side-track the
gag rule and the Force Bill. That is to
say, the Republican leaders cared little
about "honest money," but very much
about securing the control of elections
for DAVENPORT, DUDLEY and QUAY.

No other hero of the war was so
beloved personally by all the people of
the North as was Gen. SHERMAN. He
became in his later years a sort of
father to all the soldiers, and his
kindly, genial, familiar way, his love
of and capacity for enjoyment in public
gatherings and his delightful, unique
personality endeared him to all.

The Rapid-Transit Commission could
not have a more complete demonstra-
tion of the utter inadequacy of the El-
evated system to the needs of New York
than was afforded by the failure of
those roads to handle properly yester-
day's crowds going to and from Gen.
SHERMAN's funeral.

The General Deficiency Bill, which
aggregates the many particular de-
ficiencies, has become one of the
"regular" appropriation bills. Year
by year Congress slips the burden of
its extravagance forward like a fast
cavalier forcing a balance.

The Indian delegation is going home
in a very bad temper, judging by the
outpourings at Chicago yesterday. The
Interior Department has done its best
to organize further trouble in the
Spring if there shall be any chance
for it.

There is substance in Senator-elect
TERRY's idea of a Congressional car-
riage, to which members could send
requests for reads, pub. docs., information,
etc. The constituent would probably be
better attended to and the member have
more time, with the result possibly of
shorter sessions.

PLACE a New York ward politician on
a police court bench and in two weeks
the Supreme Court of the United States
could learn him any law and he would argue
a question of science with HOLYBY.

CHAUNCEY M. DEWEY can spin a pretty
good yarn himself and it will require a fair
story very much better than the average to
induce him to run for Governor.

A CHATTANOOGA JOURNAL refers to "Sen-
ator QUAY, of blocks-of-five fame." This gives
the Senator a chance to put in a denial that
amounts to something.

AT THE END of this session of Congress the
Treasury will look like a dead horse after a

season of buzzard. The bones will be
there.

If PORTER gets the Treasuryship the
country will have to count itself with the con-
solation that CANNON didn't get it.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD" is much
better told by MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE and
JOHN than by Sir EDWIN ARNOLD.

MR. QUAY'S NEXT STEP should be to apply
to the Ramm Committee to investigate him.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

The Chicago firing-machine still lacks
something. Why not put it on wheels?
It will probably be the regret of QUAY's
life that he didn't jump out of the window
when he fell so much like him.

Prince Bismarck ships his private papers
to England in a box because he does not
wish to be put in a box himself.

Mr. Matilda Sewell, aged ninety-six, is
the best piano-player in Annapolis, Md. She
acquired the habit in her youth.

Aubrey Boncourt, son of Dion Boncourt,
has written a play in which his mother,
his sister Nina and himself will appear.

Inspector Byrne's visit to Sara Bernhardt
is a mystery only partly cleared up by the
fact that Sara's dog now wears a muzzle.

At the end of the first volume of Catherine
the Second's life the Czar writes *et cetera*
desunt, which is Russian for one's enough.

A grismas for women is to be opened
in Rome April 1. It is hoped there will be
no foot-dance about it, though the date is
not propitious.

Jay Gould says he has never had a good
picture taken and cannot account for it. It
may be that Mr. Gould does not look natural
because something is being taken and he
is taking it himself.

Mrs. Salter, the Mayor of Argonia, Kan.,
is a small, nervous woman, but she rules
the City Council with a rod of iron. Her
husband weighs 200, but he never thinks
of vetoing any of her measures.

Mrs. Worth, the wife of the famous
Parisian dressmaker, dresses very plainly.
It goes to prove the truth of an old proverb.
If Mr. Worth were a shoemaker his wife
might have to go in her bare feet.

The bacchanal scandal isn't settled, but it
is obliged to move off the stage temporarily
to give place to another one with features
quite as interesting. "The season" in
"dear old London" is a lively one.

Judge Paxton, Chief-Justice of the Penn-
sylvania Supreme Court, rules that it is
illegal under the old statute of 1794 to be
shaved by a barber on Sunday, but it is not
illegal to shave yourself at home or be
shaved by your wife.

Prof. Sullivan is moving southward, and
as he is in an ugly mood he may meet Rev.
Sam Jones and get "worn out" with a
stick, as the quarrelsome Mayor was who
provoked the revivalists' ire. Rev. Sam is
not in a very amiable mood himself these
days.

Cecil Rhodes is a self-made man, but as he
also has \$10,000,000 he is not one of the
colleagues in the present London season. He
has large financial interests in Manilla and
Machoulah, which he regards as fuller
of promise than any other part of the
British Empire.

Mme. Barrios, the widow of the celebrated
President of Venezuela, is now staying in
Washington. She has had an interesting
time at the State Department, and Mrs.
Barrios and loved him. Her father ob-
jected to the match and was slapped into
submission by the suitors. When he was released
the marriage took place. To President and
Mme. Barrios twins were born within a year
and at the age of twenty-three she was left
a widow with seven children and a fortune
of \$7,000,000.

Louisville as a community is something
of a deliberative body. It moves delib-
erately about all its business except going
to the races. The Postmaster has grown tired
of so much deliberation in front of the
stage and has ordered a notice posted sug-
gesting that it isn't the place to linger,
even to place stamps on letters, and
tellers will take it kindly if they "move
on." Of course, those persons who think
the purchase of a two-cent stamp gives
them the right to make the clerk for five-
teen minutes do not like it.

FIVE MINUTES OF FUN.

Chicago Mail: Lent is longest for the man
who has no bills to pay at Easter.

Birmingham Republic: To be a success-
ful soda-water fountain must be a first-class
fizzle.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: The opera-singer who
reaches his high notes must have a scar
throat.

Dallas News: The hot-carrier has been
to the top of the ladder, but he does not
want to stay there.

Pittsburgh Post: The locomotive fireman,
no matter how high he rises, always has
tender recollections.

Baltimore American: The strip has re-
appeared in Italy, but it will not affect
Crispien. He lost his.

Philadelphia Record: A wringing-machine
combine is the latest. The consumer's
pocket is the object to be wrung out.

Chicago Post: The roll of the House and
Senate at Springfield is called alphabeti-
cally, and great interest is expressed when
the clerk reaches the "jays."

Denial Is Not Evidence.
(From the Indianapolis Sentinel.)

It took Matthew Stanley QUAY a long time
to make up his mind that he was innocent of
the charges preferred against him by the
New York World. The World is not con-
vinced yet. Indeed, it refuses to accept Mr.
QUAY's unsupported denial, and offers to
prove its assertions in the courts if Mr.
QUAY will give it an opportunity to do so.
Under the circumstances his "vindication"
can hardly be considered complete.

An Unhatched Henchman.
(From the Albany Express.)

As Mr. Hill surrendered nothing by ac-
cepting the Senate, so Mr. Cleveland gave
up nothing when he wrote his coura-
geous letter on free coinage. There has
been no change in the attitude or the sit-
uation of either man. Both stand as they
have been standing for months, and the contest
of their respective adherents, which has
been conducted on both sides with so much
skill, will continue.

The Most Complete.
(From the New York Herald.)

THE WORLD-ALMANAC and Bureau of In-
formation is the most complete compendium
of statistical knowledge ever published for
the money. It is a perfect little encyclo-
pedia, and costs only 25 cents. It is worth
ten times that amount.

Distributing the Credit.
(From the Kansas City Star.)

Without any intention, probably, of
disturbing Senator Gorman, of Maryland,
(Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, thanks God
for the defeat of the Force Bill.

MR. QUAY'S LANE DEFENSE.

From Opinions of His Testimony of "The
World's" Charges by Evanes and
Admission.

(From the February Post.)
Mr. QUAY's vindication admits an essential
part of the chain of circumstances on which
this charge is based. He confesses that he
engaged in heavy stock speculations at the
time alleged, that he was actually interested
in such operations with Walters, that they
annually out of the market and absolutely
closed it up, was a better thing for the
silver miner than free coinage, under which
all the silver would be on the market.

Under free coinage he declared our silver
could be just as much a commodity as
the coins of Mexico, which had free coin-
age, and the purchasing power of silver
could be simply its bullion value as
fixed in the markets of the world. The
number of low-grade silver one mine, he
declared, was absolutely limitless, and
with the greatly improved methods in pro-
duction there would be great quantities of
silver put on the market. There had been
such great improvements in mining that he
believed that within five years silver would
get down to 60 cents an ounce. He read a
report from the United States Geological
Survey, which, on the fact that free
coinage could not pass this Congress, and
declared that the mining industry would be a
great disaster to the silver industry.

There is an earnest effort making on the
part of the mining industry to secure a
measure to secure a compromise on the silver
question, based primarily on larger purchases
of silver by the Government, and secondly
on a measure to secure a larger quantity of
silver to be put on the market. This measure
is being pushed by a majority of the Com-
mittee on Finance, and it is being pushed
by a majority of the Senate. It is being
pushed by a majority of the House. It is
being pushed by a majority of the people.
It is being pushed by a majority of the
silver miners. It is being pushed by a
majority of the silver miners. It is being
pushed by a majority of the silver miners.
It is being pushed by a majority of the
silver miners. It is being pushed by a
majority of the silver miners. It is being
pushed by a majority of the silver miners.

(From the Boston Herald.)
Surprising the whole case, and supposing
him to be honest, the postponement of an
explanation is evidence of unrelieved
stupid